

THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA
SHIELDING LITTLEFIELD.

On the 19th inst., we published an extensive correspondence between Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina, and O. B. Hart, Governor of the State of Florida, touching the requisition of the former for the arrest and delivery of Milton S. Littlefield.

The correspondence began on the 6th of January 1878, with a letter of Governor Caldwell, asking the aid and assistance of Governor Hart, then the newly-qualified Executive of Florida, for the rendition of Littlefield on a former requisition sent to Gov. Read of Florida, and which that official peremptorily refused to obey. From the 6th of January to the 10th of April, a number of letters and telegrams passed between the two Governors on the subject—the correspondence closing with a letter from Gov. Hart to Gov. Caldwell. We reproduce this letter, which is dated at Jacksonville, Florida, instead of Tallahassee, the seat of the State Government, from which all his other communications were addressed:

GOV. HART TO GOV. CALDWELL.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA,
April 12th, 1878.

Your Excellency, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

Sir:—In answer to your requisition for the delivery of Milton S. Littlefield, I have to state that the copy of the indictment furnished therewith does not in my judgment charge him with a crime. A conspiracy by him and Swenson to cheat persons out of bonds and money, (without charging that he executed or even attempted to execute it), and a conspiracy by them to elect him President of a certain Railroad, followed by electing him, are all that stands charged with, and after much careful thought I cannot bring my mind to the conclusion that Congress in the act referred to, intended that upon such charges alone, a citizen should be arrested, imprisoned and delivered up.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obt. serv't.,

O. B. HART,
Governor of Florida.

We ask our readers to note the fact that this letter, instead of being written from the Executive office at Tallahassee, at which place all the other correspondence of Governor Hart was dated, was written from Jacksonville, the place of residence of Milton S. Littlefield, the fugitive from justice! This fact taken in connection with another circumstance, to-wit, that Hart waited from the 12th of March, (the day on which he received Caldwell's letter), until the 10th of April—twenty-eight days, before writing the reply above given, will go far to confirm the suspicion that Hart is hand in glove with Littlefield, and is under the influence of that arch swindler and conspirator.

In answer to Gov. Hart's letter of April 15, dated at Jacksonville, the home of Littlefield, instead of at Tallahassee, the place of the Executive office, Gov. Caldwell has sent the following answer, for which we are indebted to Mr. John B. Neasey, his Private Secretary, and which we publish as part of the history of the times. In this letter, Gov. Caldwell places the Governor of Florida in a very awkward dilemma—from which he cannot easily extricate himself:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TALLAHASSEE, N. C., 24th April, 1878.

To His Excellency C. B. Hart, Tallahassee, Florida:

Sir:—Your last letter of the 15th inst. desires me that you do not intend to deliver Milton S. Littlefield to be arrested and secured, and notice of the arrest given to the executive authority of this State, as in my opinion your Excellency is required to do by the act of Congress of February 12, 1872; and, but for the evil consequences which must result to the fabric of our government by tacitly admitting the sufficiency of the excuse on which the refusal is founded, I should make reply.

It is conceded that Mr. Littlefield, by the act endowed with a jurisdiction competent to enquire into criminal offenses against the State of North Carolina, has been charged with the commission of a crime against her laws and has placed himself beyond its jurisdiction by sheltering himself within the territory of Florida, and refusing to appear and answer the charge where only he can be required to answer it, to-wit: in the territory where the offense was committed. The Court of North Carolina, before which the charge against him was investigated under oath, is a Superior Court of the State, composed of a Judge and State counsel, learned in the law, and a grand jury of good and lawful men, it was the duty of the Judge to declare the law as to crimes, of the law officer to describe the crime according to the forms prescribed by law, and of the grand jury to find whether the facts charged were true. In the case of Mr. Littlefield all these essentials are presumed to have been observed, and with this presumption the indictment is presented to you as evidence of the guilt of the fugitive.

Your Excellency declines to order his arrest and return to the territory from which he fled, not because you have instituted an examination into his guilt, but because you judge, as Chief Executive officer of Florida, "the indictment furnished does not charge him with a crime," and such Executive officer of Florida, you announce as the proper law to be observed by the judiciary of North Carolina, "that a conspiracy by him and Swenson to cheat certain persons out of bonds and money, (without charging that he executed or even attempted to execute it), and a conspiracy by them to elect him President of a certain Railroad, followed by electing him, are all that stands charged upon, which

a citizen should be arrested, and imprisoned and delivered up."

I can assure your Excellency that if Mr. Littlefield could set up on his trial in North Carolina no stronger defence for himself than you have done for him, his guilt would be admitted, and his conviction would be a foregone conclusion.

I will not undertake to decide what constitutes the crime of conspiracy in Florida, as your Excellency has done as to North Carolina. Whenever an occasion may arise for me, as the Executive of this State to order an arrest of a person charged by indictment with a crime committed in Florida, and who may have fled to North Carolina, I shall regard it as my duty to presume that the constituents of an act, found to be criminal by a Superior Court of Florida, are better known to the judiciary of that State than they are to me as the Executive of this State—yes, even, if I had once occupied a seat on its highest bench. Without wishing to question your Excellency's legal knowledge, and especially in criminal law, I may perhaps in defence of any course of action, be excused for submitting a few comments upon your remarks in your letter of the 15th inst.

I know not whether, in Florida, it is a crime "to cheat persons out of bonds and money," nor whether a conspiracy between two for that purpose, is a crime in that State; but I regret very much that your Excellency, from your high position has publicly announced that such an act is not criminal in North Carolina. This State, once called by the proud cognomen of "the honest Old North State," has been already charged out of its bonds and money by conspiracies charged on Littlefield and Swenson, and was making efforts to stop the robberies by punishing the perpetrators. Hence the indictment, the flight of the criminal and the demand for the fugitive. But if your Excellency's legal opinion should prevail and become the accepted law of the State, there is great reason to fear that another swarm of conspiring cheaters and swindlers will overspread our State; and the more especially, if after they shall have discovered their mistake of our law and their danger of being punished, they have the assurance of finding a safe and comfortable hiding place for themselves and their plunder in her sister State of Florida. But I hope your Excellency will pardon me for venturing to assure you that you have easily mistaken the law of North Carolina in regard to the offence with which you admit Littlefield to be charged. He is charged, you say, with "a conspiracy by him and Swenson to cheat certain persons out of their bonds and money," and this you maintain is no crime known to the law of North Carolina. Now, I assure you, from the best legal authority, that by the common law of England (which is the law of N. C. unless altered by statute) "where two or more persons join together to do some lawful act with a corrupt intent," the act is indictable, as also is "private immorality when coupled with a conspiracy." Such was the common law of England when the colony of North Carolina was settled, and this I had a right to presume you knew. If there be any relaxation of it, you have the honor of being the discoverer.

I admit that your Excellency is not officially responsible for any ignorance of the laws of North Carolina, and it seems fair for you to presume that the judiciary of North Carolina was cognizant of her laws.

With all respect, I submit to your Excellency the following as the bases of action which ought to be observed between the States of the Union upon this highly important subject:

1st. If the act charged be an offence punishable by the law of the State in which it was committed, although it be no crime in any other State, the case is embraced by the Constitution of the United States, and regulated by the act of Congress of 1793—otherwise the article would not be as it was intended to be "a bond of peace and Union, but a constant source of controversy and irritation."

2d. As the form in which the offense shall be charged is not prescribed by the act of Congress, and as each State has the undoubted right to prescribe its own forms of pleading, the Executive of the State on whom the demand of arrest and surrender is made, cannot be held beyond, or question the averment in the indictment or affidavit, that the act is a crime against the State from which the fugitive has fled, or "look into the character of the crime."

3. The State demanding the fugitive is the sole and only judge of the criminality of the act charged, and the evidences specified by the act of Congress, when duly certified, are conclusive; just as under treaties of extradition, the offences of the criminal, verified according to treaty stipulation, is conclusive upon the nation of which the surrender of the fugitive is demanded. "The duty of the Governor of the State where the fugitive is found, is, in such cases, merely ministerial, without the right to exercise either executive or judicial discretion."

4th. "The right given to demand, implies that it is an absolute right; and it follows that there must be a correlative obligation to deliver, without any reference to the character of the crime charged, or the policy or laws of the State to which the fugitive has fled."

5th. Although it has been settled that the words "it shall be the duty of the executive authority of the State to cause the fugitive to be arrested," &c., as used in the Constitution of the United States, are not "mandatory," in the sense to create a crime if not obeyed, yet they declare the moral duty which the compact of the Constitution created, after Congress had provided the mode of executing that duty, and the performance of this duty is left to depend on the fidelity of the State Executive to the compact entered into with the other States when it adopted the Constitution of the United States, and became a member of the Union."

In conclusion, I will add that I cordially adopt as my own, the expression of the Supreme Court of the United States made in 1860, in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Dennison, from which most of the principles herein enunciated are deduced, that "it would seem that when the Constitution was framed, and when the act of 1793 was passed, it was confidently believed that a sense of justice and of mutual interest would insure a faithful execution of the Constitutional provisions by the Executive of any State, for every State had an equal interest in the execution of a compact absolutely essential to their peace and well-being, in their internal

concerns, as well as members of the Union. Hence the use of the words, ordinarily employed, where an undoubted obligation is required to be performed, 'it shall be his duty.'"

Having thus endeavored to set forth my views touching the matter in hand, so as to prevail upon your Excellency to review your determination as expressed in your letter of the 15th inst., and with the hope that upon more mature reflection you will deem it your duty, in justice to yourself, to Florida, and to North Carolina, to order the arrest and surrender of Milton S. Littlefield upon the requisition now on file in your office.

I have the honor to subscribe

Your Excellency's obt. serv't.,

TOD R. CALDWELL,
Gov. North Carolina.

THE COMMUNE IN MADRID—
BLOODY SCENES ANTICIPATED.

Our dispatches to day indicate bloody times ahead in the capital of Spain. The recent trouble seems to have grown out of the action of the Permanent Committee in opposing the appointment of Pi y Margall temporary President in place of Figueras, who had been called away from Madrid by domestic affliction.

This brought about a conflict between the Ministry and the Permanent Committee. The volunteers generally sustained the Committee, while the regular army stood by the Ministry.

Marshal Serrano, who seems to be the leader of the revolt against the Ministry, has disappeared.

Our dispatches to-day show that there is imminent danger of violent and bloody outbreaks, and the establishment of the reign of Communism.

The Radical politicians, known as the Reds, are ripe for any violence, and we need not be surprised to hear at any time that Madrid has fallen a prey to incendiaries and murderers. Mob law seems to be triumphant even now—and there is no power in the Government to command obedience to its authority.

IMPORTANT SCRAPS OF HISTORY.

We copy to-day from the Richmond *Whig* of Saturday last four letters, two written by Gen. Lee and two by Gen. Jackson, which were never before published and which were furnished by Ex-Gov. Letcher of Virginia to the editor of the *Whig*, who has deposited them with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, "to be preserved in the archives of his department; amongst the sacred relics of bygone days."

The *Whig* commenting on these four letters, which for the first time have just seen the light, gives vent to the following patriotic outburst:

"Lee and Jackson! The bare mention of their names must ever send a thrill through every Southern heart at least, where their memories are embalmed and will ever be kept green, whilst their pulsation can respond to a patriotic emotion. What wonder that Virginia should feel pride in having given birth to two such men, and honored in containing the mausoleum where rests all that is left of their mortality. Surely the memory of this fact alone should be sufficient to make us swear anew our devotion and allegiance to the old mother they loved so devotedly and served so faithfully. As the needle to the pole, so may our gaze with like unerring accuracy ever be fixed upon these, our polar stars, whose brilliancy has illumined our terrestrial sphere and rendered radiant the pathway of duty, liberty and patriotism. If true to the memory of the immortal dead we can but remain true to ourselves, our country and the cause of truth and justice. May their spirits hover over the land of their love to shield it from every threat of danger."

General James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently Senator from Minnesota.

Bishop Cox, of New York, says the natives of Hayti have a cannibal feast once a year, and that they fatten children for this horrid banquet as we do Christmas geese and turkeys.

J. N. Tatam, Tax Collector of Tompelson Township, Prince George County, Va., on his way home was met by highwaymen, near Warrick's Swamp and robbed of \$1,300 of county funds and his watch.

The Virginia State Board of Immigration has engaged the services of Major Fred Hotchkiss, of Staunton, to make the summary of advantages offered by the State to immigrants.

Col. R. E. Withers is spoken of as the Conservative candidate for Governor in the approaching election in Virginia.

F. W. Redford, Esq., a prominent citizen of Manchester, Va., died suddenly on Saturday.

A rabid dog was killed in the streets of Petersburg, on Saturday morning.

The small pox has disappeared from Prince George county, Va.

Olive Logan took immensity in Richmond.

Von Moltke is a Dane.

LEACH BROS.

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Sole agents for N. C. for Forester's "Lemon Crackers." aplstf

SHEEP

For sale FORTY SHEEP. Apply to JONES & CHEVASSÉ, Henderson, N. C. aplt

BLANK BOOKS IN VARIETY.

Initial Paper, elegant, just to hand. J. H. LAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS, Raleigh, N. C. aplt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVABLE.
BETTS, ALLEN & CO. have moved their
Sash, Door and Blind Factory, on
the lot of the old Bayonet Factory, on
the line of the R. & G. Railroad, at the
northern terminus of Lawson street, where
they will be pleased to see their old friends
and customers.
Sentinel and Era copy for 1 month.
apr25-1m

NOVELTY AND EXCELSIOR

The Best

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

They save labor. They save time. They
save clothes. They save money. For
family, Hotel and laundry purposes,
Strong, durable and will last a life time.
For Sale by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Stoves, Hardware and Cutlery, Paints,
Wagon and Burg Materials, Sole
Agents for the celebrated
Bullock Cotton Hoe,
Fisher Building,
apr25-1m Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE BEREAVED

WHITEHEAD & CROWDER are prepared
to furnish

TOMB STONES

of all kinds, as cheap and as neat as any
other establishment in the Southern States.
Having been at the business of carving
and engraving marble forty-four years, we
consider ourselves equal to any in the Union.
All orders or communications punctually
attended to.

WHITEHEAD & CROWDER,
Corner Blount and Morgan streets,
Raleigh, N. C.

N. B.—I sincerely hope the new firm will
meet with success. If we are worthy of patronage.
Respectfully, CROWDER,
formerly of Warren county, N. C.
apr25-6m

NOTICE

Having sold out our entire Stock of
Groceries, &c., to Messrs. R. F. Jones & Co.,
we recommend them to the favorable
consideration of our friends and customers,
Raleigh, N. C. April, 1878.

In accordance with the above notice, we
will continue the Wholesale and Retail
Grocery, Commission and Package Business
at the old stand, and respectfully solicit
the patronage of the former customers of
A. G. Lee & Co., and the public generally.
We have engaged the services of Mr. W.
C. McEachen, former salesman and cotton
buyers for A. G. Lee & Co.
R. F. JONES & CO.

R. F. JONES & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Wilmington St., east of Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving
consignments of Provisions, Grain, Farming
Utensils, Groceries, etc.

Orders for the purchase of Cotton ac-
cepted and satisfaction guaranteed.
Consignments of all kinds, Produce, Groceries,
Provisions, etc., will receive strict
attention.
ap25-1m

NOTICE

Books of Subscription to the CAPITAL
STOCK of the Old North State Life Insurance
Company have been opened in
Raleigh, at the Law Office of Messrs.
Bachelier, Edwards & Bachelier.
JACOB PARKER,
R. F. LEE, Esq.,
Incorporators.

THE MAYORALTY.

I respectfully announce myself as an independent
candidate for the office of
Mayor of the City of Raleigh, at the election
on the 1st Monday in May next.
ap25-1m W. D. HAYWOOD.

FULL WEIGHT SOAP.

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S

EXTRA OLIVE.

Some Brands of Soap are sold short
weight five to eight pounds per box. If
you use these soaps you pay money for
what you do not receive. CAN YOU AFFORD
TO DO SO?
Buy Procter & Gamble's full weight
Brand. Sold by Grocers in your city.
L. H. BRIDGES,
Wholesale Agents,
Raleigh, N. C.
ap25-1m

WHITE GOODS.

We ask attention to our large stock of

Nainsook Muslins,

Mull Muslins,

Jaconet Muslins,

Checked Muslins,

Striped Muslins,

AND

Jaconet and Nainsook Edgings,

Which we are offering very low.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

mar13-1y Petersburg, Va.

MAKEREL

In barrels, half barrels and kits.
ap10-1m G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

PLANTATION BELLS!

As Agents for the manufacturers we are
prepared to fill orders for

Farm or Plantation Bells

of any style at bottom prices.

Send for price list.

HARDWARE HOUSE OF

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

FISHER BUILDING,
Raleigh, N. C.
ap4-1m

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

100 Sacks Watson and Clarke's Super-
Phosphate.
100 Sacks "Zella" Super-Phosphate.
We have control of these celebrated Phos-
phates for this market. We cheerfully
recommend them for cotton or anything
else.
J. H. LAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS,
Raleigh, N. C.
ap10-1m

BROWN'S MUSEUM

Fayetteville Street.

FRESH ARRIVALS.



The Spring Stock of Fancy Goods, Notions,
Confectioneries, Fruits, &c., Toys,
Musical Instruments
of every kind.

In short, a full stock of everything to be
found in a

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

is now arriving at

Brown's Museum or Emporium of Fancy Goods.

The AVIARY has been recently re-
stocked with Canaries, Gold and Bull
Finches, Java Sparrows, South American
Parrots, and the American Mocking and
Red Birds. The

AQUARIUM

of Gold and other small fish is constantly
replenished with the most beautiful of the
finny tribe.

Two Dozen Children's Carriages
just received. Also a large lot of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Daily arrivals of Fruits and Confection-
eries.
Large stock of Toys and China Goods
selling at cost.

For anything and everything, go to
NAT. L. BROWN'S.
mh20-1m

PARASOLS AND

Ladies Umbrellas,

At DAVIS, DRAKE & CO'S.

MEAT AND LARD

40 Boxes, 20,000 lbs. Bulk Sides.
100 lbs. each. 100 lbs. each.

100 Boxes Leaf Lard.

20 Kegs Lard.

25 Half Kegs Lard.

25 Buckles Lard.

Receiving this day, bought since the de-
parture of the ship, from
WILLIAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

FRENCH TAILORING ESTABLISH-
MENT.

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

MONSIEUR E. BESSON.

Has just received a fresh stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASSIMERES

OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

ALSO

CLOTHES,

CASSIMERES

DOESKINS,

and VESTINGS.

The best of

FRENCH WORKMEN

employed.

Satisfaction warranted in every respect.
mar11-3m E. BESSON.

ANOTHER PRECINCT HEARD FROM

WEIKEL STILL AHEAD

COME EARLY,

Come Quick,

COME IN A RUSH

To the acknowledged headquarters of
fashion for your

SPRING AND SUMMER OUTFIT.

WEIKEL

Has just returned from the northern markets
with the largest and most complete
stock of every grade of gentlemen's
goods ever received in Raleigh.
He calls the attention of the
trade especially, to his
stock of

French, English and German Cloths,
Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins,
Paris Vestings, French War
Cloths, Blue Flannel, Crapes
and Tricot Coatings,
English and Scotch
Tweed.

and many other articles of fashionable
wear not necessary to mention.

THE

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

is now supplied with the most skillful
workmen that ever threaded a needle and
performed satisfactory in every particular
guaranteed.

Orders from a distance attended to with
promptness and dispatch.

N. B.—Thankful for the large and liberal
patronage heretofore bestowed on me, I
hope by my continued efforts to please all
and every one, to merit the same and more
for the future.
ap11-3m C. WEIKEL.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

takes this opportunity of announcing to
his friends and patrons that he has now on
hand a complete and carefully selected
stock of

French and English Cassimeres

and other Cloths,

Suitable for Spring and Summer wear;
which are made up in the best style at the
very lowest figure.

Having removed from my former stand
on Fayetteville street, I can now be found
on Martin street, just opposite the Post-
office.
mh20-1m

CENTURY WHISKY

Persons in delicate health, often find it
difficult to obtain a Pure Stimulant when
prescribed by their Physicians, and it is
for Druggists and other first-class trade
that the

CENTURY WHISKY

is particularly designed. It is differently
prepared from

ANY WHISKY IN MARKET.

and is driving many old brands out of
market, because the "principle upon which
it is made is superior."
The almost universal testimony of those
who have used the

CENTURY WHISKIES

is, that there is an entire absence of Head-
aches, and other disagreeable after-effects
so often experienced in the use of other
brands. This is a direct consequence of the

The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1913

"ANY ONE WILL DO."

A sudden case of certain age. To catch a husband and engage. But having passed the prime of life in striving to become a wife. Without success, she thought it time. To mend the follies of her prime.

Departing from the usual course of paint, and such like, for resource. With all her might, this ancient maid, beneath an oak tree knelt and prayed. Unconscious that a grave old owl was perched above the mooning fowl.

"O, give a husband, give!" she cried, "While yet I may become a bride, Soon will my day of service be o'er. Just then she did owl in the tree, In deep tones, cried, "Who, who, who?"

"O, 'tis a hard hard to bear; This started bird, in dumb prayer, And oh, a husband give me!" Just then she did owl in the tree, In deep tones, cried, "Who, who, who?"

"Who, Lord? And dost thou ask me who? Why, any one, good Lord, will do."

Maria Tagliani—Death of the Great Dancer of the Age.

A cable dispatch from Paris announces the death, at an advanced age, of Maria Tagliani—the Countess de Volens. As her name implies, Maria Tagliani was of Italian parentage, but she was born in Stockholm in 1804, where her father, Filippo Tagliani, was a popular ballet master. Maria Tagliani appeared at all the great opera houses of Europe in his professional capacity, and was enabled to give his daughter a thorough education in the principles of his art. In 1827, Maria Tagliani made her debut at the French Opera in Paris, and as was said at the time, by her first bound upon the stage, achieved a complete triumph in a field where only the highest type of her art were tolerated.

The appearance of the young dancer at this time is spoken of in the most enthusiastic terms, her personal beauty being in wonderful harmony with the exquisitely airy grace of her dancing. In 1832 Maria Tagliani appeared in Berlin in the great ballet "La Bayadere," and achieved another overwhelming triumph, receiving, it is said, the highest remuneration ever paid to a dancer up to that date. She was the recipient of more public favors from all classes than any performer had ever been known to receive, and when, in 1833, she married the Count de Volens, she was already the possessor of a considerable fortune, the earnings of five years of professional exertion as well as possessing a complete museum of jewelry and works of art, the gift of her enthusiastic admirers.

From Berlin, Tagliani migrated to London, only to repeat her continental triumphs. In London she became the successful rival of the prima donnas who were engaged to sing in opera on the same evening on which she danced, and as the dancer immediately became the centre of attraction, much bitter jealousy followed, which, however, in no way detracted from her reputation and triumphs. In London a number of original ballets were produced by Tagliani, illustrated by the best musical composer of the period, and which have descended as heirlooms in the opera houses in which they were produced. From London Tagliani went to St. Petersburg, where, in that proverbially enthusiastic capital, her success was more astonishing, and the rewards she reaped even more gratifying than those which she had reaped in Paris or in London. The story of her triumphs was repeated in every city in Europe, and when, in 1847, she retired forever from the stage, the name she left behind was untarnished with a single failure. The fortune she had amassed is spoken of as immense, and she prudently invested a portion of it in a magnificent residence in Venice, and another on the banks of the Lake of Como. Her society was for years much sought after, and for a considerable period her residences were among the great attractions of European society.

Here is a new story of Charles Dickens: An Oxford undergraduate, with the natural nobility of the race, sent to the editor of *Household Words*, at the end of the Crimean War, a copy of verses on the return of the Guards, with this note: "Sir: Understanding that you insert rhymes in your serial, I send you some." To which Dickens answered: "Sir: To do not insert rhymes without reason."

A young man in Hamburg, Iowa, attempted to vacillate himself. He put a gasp in his arm, with a razor, put a piece of machine matter from the arm of his sister, and covered the wound with a piece of moistened paper. The knife-pox did not follow, but mortification, amputation and death did, in quick succession.

An Illinois Judge, engaged in the elucidation of that somewhat cloudy subject, the responsibility of hotel keepers, has decided that a boarder at a hotel is a different personage from a guest, and that whilst the landlord is responsible for the guest's baggage, he is not for the boarder's.

A young lady of St. Louis has just sent to Europe an order for fifty yards of Brussels carpet, twenty-five feet wide. She is going to make a pair of slippers for the editor of a local paper.

3,000 BOZEN COATS, CLARKS

and Stafford Spool Cotton.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING

fresh supplies of first-class Goods which we

offer at the lowest prices. W. H. GREEN & CO.,

100 South Side Market.

10 BOXES PROCTOR & GAM

LES. 100 South Side Market.

N. C. HAMMS

500 pounds just received at

100 South Side Market.

THE BOLLERS

COTTON ROE.

Now in its third year is better than ever

the Bollers in the cotton trade. State

wide reputation in every particular.

INSURANCE.

A STATE INSTITUTION.

SAFE, CONSERVATIVE, EFFICIENT.

THE

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE: 100 South Side Market.

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Dr. A. J. DEROSSETT, President.

JOHN W. ATKINSON, Vice-President.

JAMES H. HILL, Secretary.

Dr. E. A. ANDERSON, Medical Director.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agent.

L. B. GRANGER, President Bank of New

Hanover.

F. W. KEBBICK, Grocer and Commission

Merchant.

M. STEEDMAN, of Wright and Steedman.

T. H. MCKAY, of W. A. Whitehead & Co.

Fayetteville.

Dr. A. J. DEROSSETT, President.

H. B. KILMER, Commission Merchant.

W. A. WILLIAMS, of Williams Brothers.

W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming.

G. W. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Murchi-

son.

ELI MURRAY, of E. Murray & Co.

A. J. DEROSSETT, of Derossett & Co.

ROBT. HENNING, of Dawson Feed & Hen-

ning.

ALEX. SPURGEON, British Vice-Consul, of

Spurgeon & Hinson.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law.

J. D. WILLIAMS, of J. D. Williams & Co.

A. A. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, Fayetteville.

L. B. KILMER, Merchant, Kenansville.

J. T. FORD, Merchant, Lumberton.

This is strictly a

HOME LIFE COMPANY.

Its Officers and Directors are citizens of

the State, of high character for business

capacity, enterprise and probity. It offers

every

SUBSTANTIAL BENEFIT

that Northern Companies do, with the great

additional consideration that the capital is

kept within the State, and, therefore, helps

to develop the State, and, therefore, helps

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RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD

OFFICE: PETERSBURG, R. R. Co.,

Jan. 1, 1913.

On and after this date, the trains over this

road will run as follows:

LEAVE WELDON.

Express Train, 7:30 a. m.

Mail Train, 8:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.

Express, 7:30 a. m.

Mail, 8:00 p. m.

LEAVE PETERSBURG.

Mail, 8:00 a. m.

Express, 8:30 p. m.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Leave Petersburg, 8:30 p. m.

Leave Weldon, 8:00 p. m.

Arrive at Gaston, 12:50 p. m.

Arrive at Petersburg, 2:10 p. m.

Mail, 8:00 a. m.

Express, 8:30 p. m.

LEAVE PETERSBURG.

Express, 8:30 p. m.

Mail, 8:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Leave Petersburg, 8:30 p. m.

Leave Weldon, 8:00 p. m.

Arrive at Gaston, 12:50 p. m.

Arrive at Petersburg, 2:10 p. m.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

M. A. PARKER

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

No. 2 South Side Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan 5-11

S. C. POOL, F. O. MORIN

POOL & MORIN.

OF NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 2 South Side Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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OF NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 2 South Side Market Square,

INSURANCE.

SECURITY

LIFE INSURANCE

AND

ANNUITY COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

ROBERT L. CASE, President.

THEO. R. WETMORE, Vice-President.

ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

ASSETS, January 1, 1912, \$8,280,022.

INCOME for 1911, \$1,661,360.

Number of Policies Issued in 1911, 5,324.

This Company issues LIFE, NON-FOR-

FEITURE, in TEN PAYMENTS, and EN-

DOWMENT POLICIES, on the most favor-

able terms.

Dividends are declared at the end of first

year. All Policies are Non-Forfeiting after

three annual Premiums have been paid.

A few good Agents wanted, to whom lib-

eral inducements will be offered by

R. G. HAY

General Agent for North Carolina.

Dr. R. H. Haywood, Examining Physician.

Jas. Southgate, Special Agent, Raleigh.

See 2-4 & W-11

North Carolina State

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Raleigh, North Carolina.

CAPITAL, \$300,000.